## **DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL**

FEDERAL COMMU Washin	Before the NICATION gton, D.C. 2	IS COMMISSION FOR INCIDENTAL MAR 1 5 1990
In the Matter of:	)	Comment of the contract of the
in the Matter of.	)	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Lockheed Martin IMS Corporation	) )	CC Docket No. 92-237 NSD File No. 98-151
Request for Expeditious Review of the	)	
Transfer of the Lockheed Martin	)	
Communications Industry Services Business	s )	
to Warburg, Pincus & Co.	)	

## COMMENTS OF AT&T CORP.

AT&T Corp. ("AT&T") hereby submits its comments on the Request of Lockheed
Martin IMS Corporation ("Lockheed Martin") for Expeditious Review of the Transfer of
Lockheed Martin Communications Industry Services ("CIS") Business to Warburg, Pincus &
Co. ("Warburg"). If its request is granted, Lockheed Martin will transfer both its North
American Numbering Plan Administrator ("NANPA") and Local Number Portability
Administrator ("LNPA") functions to CIS Acquisition Corporation ("CISAC"), a subsidiary of
Warburg Pincus Equity Partners, L.P. While AT&T does not object at this time to the proposed
transfer, it does believe that the Commission should ensure that unresolved issues concerning the
neutrality of CISAC and its ability to fulfill its duties as the NANPA and LNPA are settled
before the transaction is consummated.

No. of Copies rec'd O+ H

See Public Notice, FCC Seeks Comment on Request for Expeditious Review of the Transfer of the Lockheed Martin Communications Industry Services Business, CC Docket No. 92-237, NSD File No. 98-151, DA 99-347 (rel. Feb. 17, 1999).

Lockheed Martin assumed its NANPA functions in February 1998.<sup>27</sup> Numerous parties devoted years of preparation and work to ensuring that Lockheed Martin was the most qualified entity to fulfill this role in terms of neutrality and financial resources. Now, just one year later, before it has fully settled into the position,<sup>37</sup> Lockheed Martin has determined that it must divest itself of its CIS business and has asked for expedited review of a transfer to CISAC.

AT&T is concerned that CISAC's qualifications require a more in-depth analysis than that proposed by Lockheed Martin and CISAC. The proper administration of numbering resources is a critical issue for all carriers in the United States – for some, the most critical issue to their businesses today – and, given the extreme disruption caused by a transfer of the NANPA and LNPA functions, it makes no sense to undertake this task lightly. While AT&T is sympathetic to Lockheed Martin's desire to proceed with its business plans, AT&T believes that the Commission should provide the industry, especially the seven regional limited liability companies (the "LLCs") that were directed by the Commission to hire and oversee the LNPA, time to resolve their concerns before the transfer is granted.<sup>4</sup>/

In particular, in light of CISAC's relationship to Warburg, a self-styled broad-based financial investor, it remains unclear whether CISAC meets the neutrality criteria set forth in the

Id. at 3 (the Commission required Bellcore, the previous NANPA, to transition the numbering functions to Lockheed Martin within 90 days after the selection of Lockheed Martin as the new NANPA).

Id. (Lockheed Martin will not assume central office code administration functions from all 11 regional CO code administrators until June 1999.)

AT&T is a member of all seven LLCs and has been involved in numerous discussions with the other LLC members regarding both the LNPA and NANPA concerns raised by the proposed transaction.

Requirements Document, the Communications Act, and the Commission's rules and orders. <sup>57</sup> Through affiliates, Warburg currently has investments in various telecommunications entities and it is possible that Warburg will invest more of its portfolio in the telecommunications industry over time. The LLCs are evaluating whether the safeguards proposed by Warburg and Lockheed Martin in the Code of Conduct are sufficient to ensure that CISAC is currently neutral and maintains its neutrality during the course of its tenure as the numbering and number portability administrators. Further discussions among the LLCs, Lockheed Martin, and Warburg, and potentially the development of additional safeguards, are necessary before a grant of the transfer is warranted.

It also is not yet clear whether CISAC will have adequate financial support and the appropriate operational resources to fulfill its duties as the NANPA and the LNPA. Lockheed Martin and Warburg have not disclosed whether CISAC will be able to draw on resources other than the revenues it generates from its number administration functions, which revenues will not necessarily be sufficient to ensure that it can perform its contractual duties. Warburg has made no commitment to infuse capital into CISAC to ensure that its contracts are fully satisfied.

## **CONCLUSION**

As the Commission is well aware, number and portability administration are vital to the health of the telecommunications industry. It took years to vet the various candidates for the NANPA and LNPA positions and to select Lockheed Martin as the most qualified. Now, just as it begins to settle into its role, Lockheed Martin has asked for expedited consideration of its

See 47 U.S.C. § 251(e)(1) (mandating that the FCC "create or designate one or more impartial entities to administer telecommunications numbering and to make such numbers available on an equitable basis"); NANC Administration Requirements Document (Feb. 20, 1997); 47 C.F.R. § 52.12.

request to relinquish its duties under the contracts. Because the process of transferring the administration functions is so disruptive to the industry and regulators, AT&T believes that the selection process should be made with all due care. The Commission and the industry should not be required to face this same situation a year from now because of a poor choice made today. Accordingly, AT&T asks the Commission to encourage Lockheed Martin and Warburg to cooperate fully with the LLCs and other industry representatives as they attempt, as expeditiously as possible, to resolve their concerns about CISAC's neutrality and financial ability to perform the NANPA and LNPA functions.

Respectfully submitted,

AT&T CORP.

Howard J. Symons
Sara F. Seidman
MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS,
GLOVSKY, & POPEO, P.C.
701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 900
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 434-7300

Of Counsel

March 15, 1999

Mark C. Rosenblum
Roy E. Hoffinger
James H. Bolin, Jr.
Room 3245H1
295 North Maple Avenue
Basking Ridge, NJ 07920
(908) 221-4617

Douglas I. Brandon Vice President - External Affairs 1150 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 223-9222

DCDOCS: 145897.1 (34kp01!.doc)

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, LeShawn M. Riley, hereby certify that on this 15<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1999, I caused copies of the foregoing "Comments of AT&T Corp." to be delivered by hand (\*) or first-class, postage prepaid, mail to the following:

\*Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Room TW-A325 Washington, D.C. 20554 \*Jeannie Grimes Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission 2000 M Street, N.W. Room 235 Washington, D.C. 20554

\*International Transcription Service 1231 20<sup>th</sup> Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

\*Kris Monteith Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 518 Washington, D.C. 20554

\*Jared Carlson Common Carrier Bureau Network Services Division Federal Communications Commission 2000 M Street, N.W. Room 235 Washington, D.C. 20554 Alan Hasslewander Chairman North American Numbering Council 4140 Clover Street Honeoye Falls, NY 14472

DCDOCS: 146200.1 (34t401!.doc)